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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/494,924	09/494,924 02/01/2000		Jeffry Jovan Philyaw	PHLY-24,913	4127	
25883	7590	09/07/2004		EXAMINER		
HOWISON		OTT, L.L.P	FISCHETTI, JOSEPH A			
P.O. BOX 741715 DALLAS, TX 75374-1715		-1715		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
•				3627	•	

DATE MAILED: 09/07/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.						
		09/494,924	PHILYAW ET AL	PHILYAW ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	1.2				
		Joseph A. Fischetti	3627	IMW				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication a or Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	rith the correspondence a	ddress				
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Properiod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a eply within the statutory minimum of this will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI ute, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed  rty (30) days will be considered time NTHS from the mailing date of this of BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22	June 2004.						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		nis action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the								
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 22-27 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withden claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 22-27 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.						
Applicati	ion Papers							
	The specification is objected to by the Exami The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and applicant may not request that any objection to the Parlacement drawing shoot(s) including the same	ccepted or b) objected to ne drawing(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the corre							
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received.  nts have been received in A  iority documents have been  eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No  received in this National	l Stage				
Attachmen	• •							
1) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)					
3) 🔲 Inforr	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 r No(s)/Mail Date		s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTo	O-152)				

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 22-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Hudetz et al. in view of Ogasawara and Simonoff et al.

Hudetz et al. disclose providing an input device 120 at the first location on the global

communication network having associated therewith a unique input device ID (the address of every computer is notoriously well know to be transmitted by a PC to a server); notwithstanding, since applicant admits that the computer 28 does indeed have its own address then, because the computer also has an input device 44, then the computer is read as an input device having an input ID.

scanning a product code disposed on a product with the input device (col. 11, lines 31-32), which product code is representative of the product in commercial transactions, the step of scanning operable to extract the information contained in the product code to provide a unique value as an output (numeric address encoded in bar code);

associating the unique value with the unique input device ID; and in response to the step of scanning and the step of associating, connecting the first location to the second location. (Hudetz et al. Discloses in col. 11 lines 4-10 that once the unique value i.e. the numeric address encoded in the bar code is extracted, it is associated by the service provider with the first location computer.) However, there is no disclosure of the input device ID permanently associated with the input device and independent of the first location. However, Ogasawara does disclose such a permanently associated ID telephone number see col. 10 lines 1-41. It would be obvious to modify Hudetz et al to include such an ID because the motivation would be to allow the input device 120 to be free of a base station.

Additionally, neither Hudetz et al and Ogasawara et al fail to disclose the unique ID is associated with the message packet. However, Simonoff et al. disclose in col. 11 lines 13-68 disclosed a unique ID which is commonly associated with a message (value) between different locations. It would further be obvious to modify the aforesaid combination to include the unique ID commonly associated with a value between two locations, the motivation being the ability to communicate between differently designed systems.

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Re claims 23,24, 25,27: Hudetz et al disclose in response to the step of scanning and the step of associating, accessing a database having stored therein a plurality of unique values for a plurality of products, each associated with routing information over the global communication network to one of the plurality of second locations (see database, 60 all records having UPC fields - col. 8, lines 47-67, and col.9 lines 1-5); whether the URL is loaded as a function of user intervention or not is still readable on claim 23 as there is no claim limitation stating otherwise.

Re: comparing the output unique value with the stored unique values in the database; and if a match exists between the output unique value and any of the stored unique values: (Official notice is taken with respect to the old and notorious use of comparing two values in a binary system to determine if a match exits);

Re: retrieving from the database the associated routing information to the second location, and connecting the first location with the second location on the global communication network in accordance with the retrieved routing information. (Hudetz et al. Discloses in col. 11 lines 4-10 that once the unique value i.e. the numeric address encoded in the bar code is extracted, it is associated by the service provider with the first location computer.)

Re claim26: accessing a remote location on the global communication network at an intermediate node thereon; forwarding the unique value and unique device ID to the intermediate node; (see col. 11 lines 6-7, remote server 128 is an intermediate node);

Re: claim 26 wherein the database is disposed at the intermediate node; retrieving the associated routing information from the database in the event of a positive mach and forwarding the retrieved routing information back to the first location and connecting the first location to the second location in accordance with the retrieved information. (Where the database is located is not considered to be of any patentable weight given that the speed of the internet and the ability of data to travel on it at great speeds regardless of location makes this limitation obvious.) Furthermore, official notice is taken with respect to the notoriously well known practice of locating data files remotely. Notwithstanding, col. 7, lines 57-64 suggest that the database 60 be disposed in a number of locations including one that is intermediately disposed.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Joseph A.

Fischetti at telephone number (703) 305-0731.

Primory Examin 3627